



1. Read the text again and match the headings on the left with the paragraphs (1-4).
There is one extra heading.

Caves

These natural holes in the Earth **form** over thousands or even millions of years! There are lots of different types of caves, such as ice, sea, limestone, chalk, salt, and even lava caves.

1

Different caves form in different ways. For example, limestone caves form as acidic rain **dissolves** rock. Sea caves form as ocean waves and heavy rain **erode** cliffs. Ice caves form as melting water runs under glaciers or through cracks in the ice.

2

In many limestone caves, stalactites grow slowly from the ceiling as calcite* from dripping water **hardens**. As water **drips** from them, similar formations called stalagmites grow up from the floor. When stalactites and stalagmites meet in the middle, they form columns.

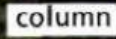
3

Scientists have **discovered** over 7,700 'troglobites' **so far**. These are unique species of fish, spiders, millipedes, crabs, scorpions, and other creatures that live their whole lives in caves. They have often **adapted** to the dark conditions. Some are blind but have a great sense of smell. Others **survive** for a long time, such as the cave crayfish, which can live for 175 years!

4

Caving is an adventure sport that involves walking, crawling, climbing, abseiling, and even swimming and rafting through caves! It's popular and a lot of fun!

* a mineral



WHAT THEY ARE

AMAZING FORMATIONS

HOW THEY FORM

HOME TO STRANGE CREATURES

EXPLORE THEM

2. Match the words in bold with their definitions:

until now remain alive found falls in small drops
becomes stiff develop changed melts eat away

form:		discovered:	
dissolves:		so far:	
erode:		adapted:	
hardens:		survive:	
drips:			